Docket No. SPO-112 Serial No. 09/762,842

In the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.

1 (previously presented). A vector for secretory expression of an intact MK family protein by methylotrophic yeast, said vector comprising a gene encoding a mature MK family protein ligated to a signal sequence of α1 factor from Saccharomyces cerevisiae.

2 (currently amended). The vector according to claim 1 comprising components (a) to (g) below:

- (a) a promoter sequence of a methanol-inducible alcohol oxidase gene (AOX1) from *Pichia pastoris*,
 - (b) a signal sequence of αl factor from Saccharomyces cerevisiae,
 - (c) a gene encoding a mature MK family protein, wherein said gene is ligated to (b),
- (d) a transcription termination sequence of a methanol-inducible alcohol oxidase gene (AOX1) from *Pichia pastoris*,
 - (e) a selection marker gene functioning in Escherichia coli and methylotrophic yeast,
 - (f) a replication origin functioning in Escherichia coli, and
- (g) 5' and 3' end sequences-within of the AOX1 gene, wherein said sequences allow for the site-specific homologous recombination to a methylotrophic yeast chromosomal DNA to occur.
 - 3 (original). The vector according to claim 1, wherein said MK family protein is MK protein.
- 4 (original). The vector according to claim 1, wherein said MK family protein is PTN protein.

Docket No. SPO-112 Serial No. 09/762,842

5 (currently amended). A transformant comprising methylotrophic yeast transformed with a vector for secretory expression of an intact MK family protein, said vector comprising a gene encoding a mature MK family protein ligated to a signal sequence of αl factor from Saccharomyces cerevisiae, wherein said transformant has increased secretory expression of an intact MK family protein compared to an untransformed yeast.

6 (previously presented). The transformant according to claim 5, wherein said transformant is pPIC9DP-hMK/SMD1168, said MK family protein is MK protein, and said methylotrophic yeast is strain SMD1168.

7 (previously presented). The transformant according to claim 5, wherein said transformant is pPIC9-hPTN/GS115, said MK family protein is PTN protein, and said methylotrophic yeast is strain GS115.

8 (currently amended). A method for producing an intact MK family protein, said method comprising culturing a transformant comprising methylotrophic yeast transformed with a vector for secretory expression of an intact MK family protein and inducing the expression of MK protein under the conditions of 20°C and pH3 after proliferation at pH 4, said vector comprising a gene encoding a mature MK family protein ligated to a signal sequence of α1 factor from Saccharomyces cerevisiae and recovering secretory expression products.

9 (previously presented). The method according to claim 8, said method comprising:

(a) culturing a transformant comprising methylotrophic yeast transformed with a vector for secretory expression of an intact MK family protein, said vector comprising a gene encoding a mature MK family protein ligated to a signal sequence of α1 factor from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, wherein said transformant is pPIC9DP-hMK/SMD1168, said MK family protein is MK protein, and said methylotrophic yeast is strain SMD1168,

Docket No. SPO-112 Serial No. 09/762,842

- (b) inducing the expression of MK protein under the conditions of 20°C and pH 3 after proliferation at pH 4, and
 - (c) recovering secretory expression products.
- 10 (currently amended). The transformant, according to claim 5, wherein said vector comprises
- (a) a promoter sequence of a methanol-inducible alcohol oxidase gene (AOX1) from Pichia pastoris,
 - (b) a signal sequence of α1 factor derived from Saccharomyces cerevisiae,
 - (c) a gene encoding a mature MK family protein, wherein said gene is ligated to (b),
- (d) a transcription termination sequence of a methanol-inducible alcohol oxidase gene (AOX1) from Pichia pastoris,
 - (e) a selection marker gene functioning in Escherichia coli and methylotrophic yeast,
 - (f) a replication origin functioning in Escherichia coli, and
- (g) 5' and 3' end sequences within of the AOX1 gene, wherein said sequences allow for the site-specific homologous recombination to a methylotrophic yeast chromosomal DNA to occur.
- 11 (previously presented). The transformant, according to claim 5, wherein said MK family protein is MK protein.
- 12 (previously presented). The transformant, according to claim 5, wherein said MK family protein is PTN protein.
- 13 (previously presented). The method, according to claim 8, wherein said transformant is pPIC9DP-hMK/SMD1168, said MK family protein is MK protein, and said methylotrophic yeast is strain SMD1168.

Docket No. SPO-112 Serial No. 09/762,842

14 (previously presented). The method, according to claim 8, wherein said transformant is pPIC9-hPTN/GS115, said MK family protein is PTN protein, and said methylotrophic yeast is strain GS115.